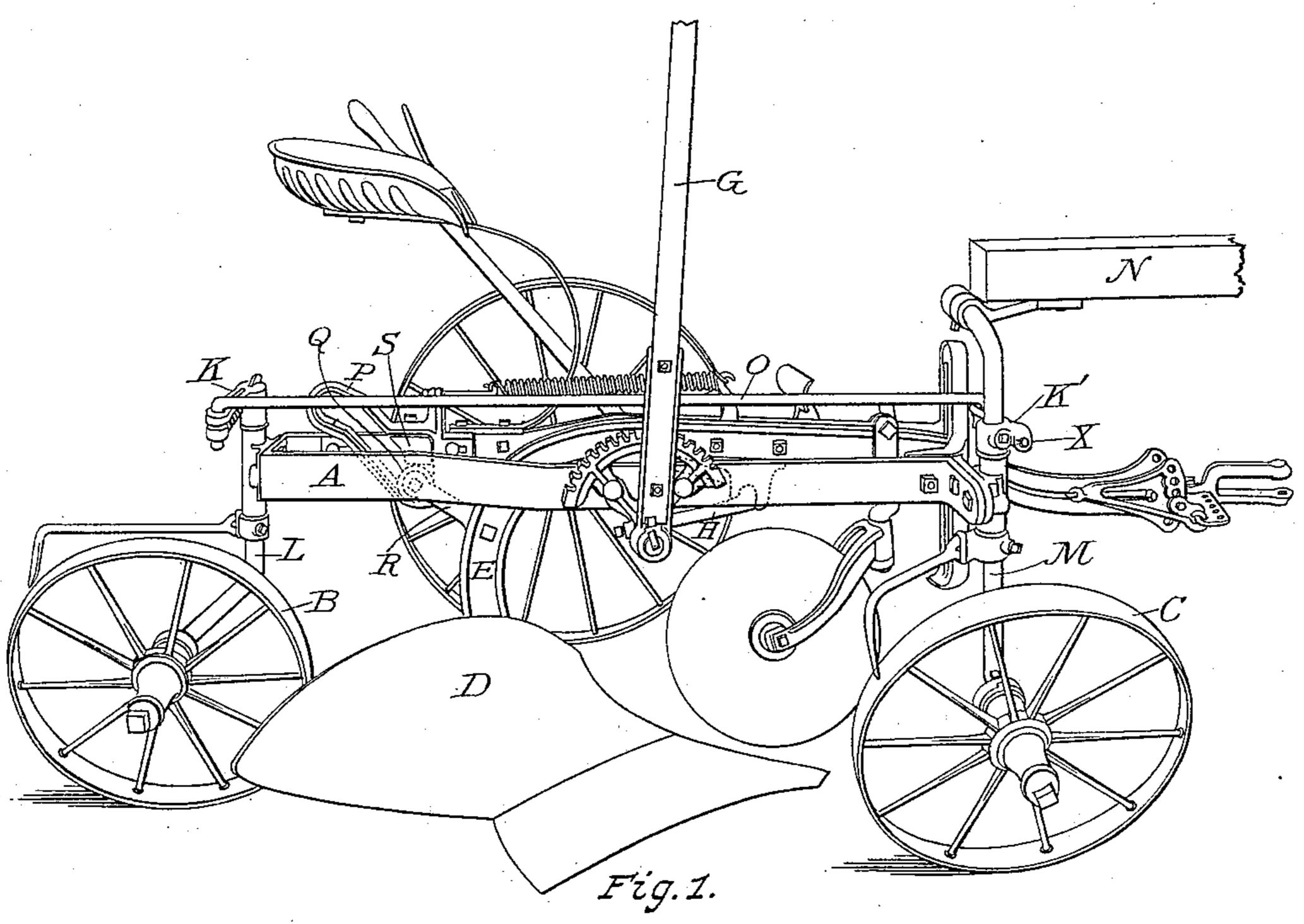
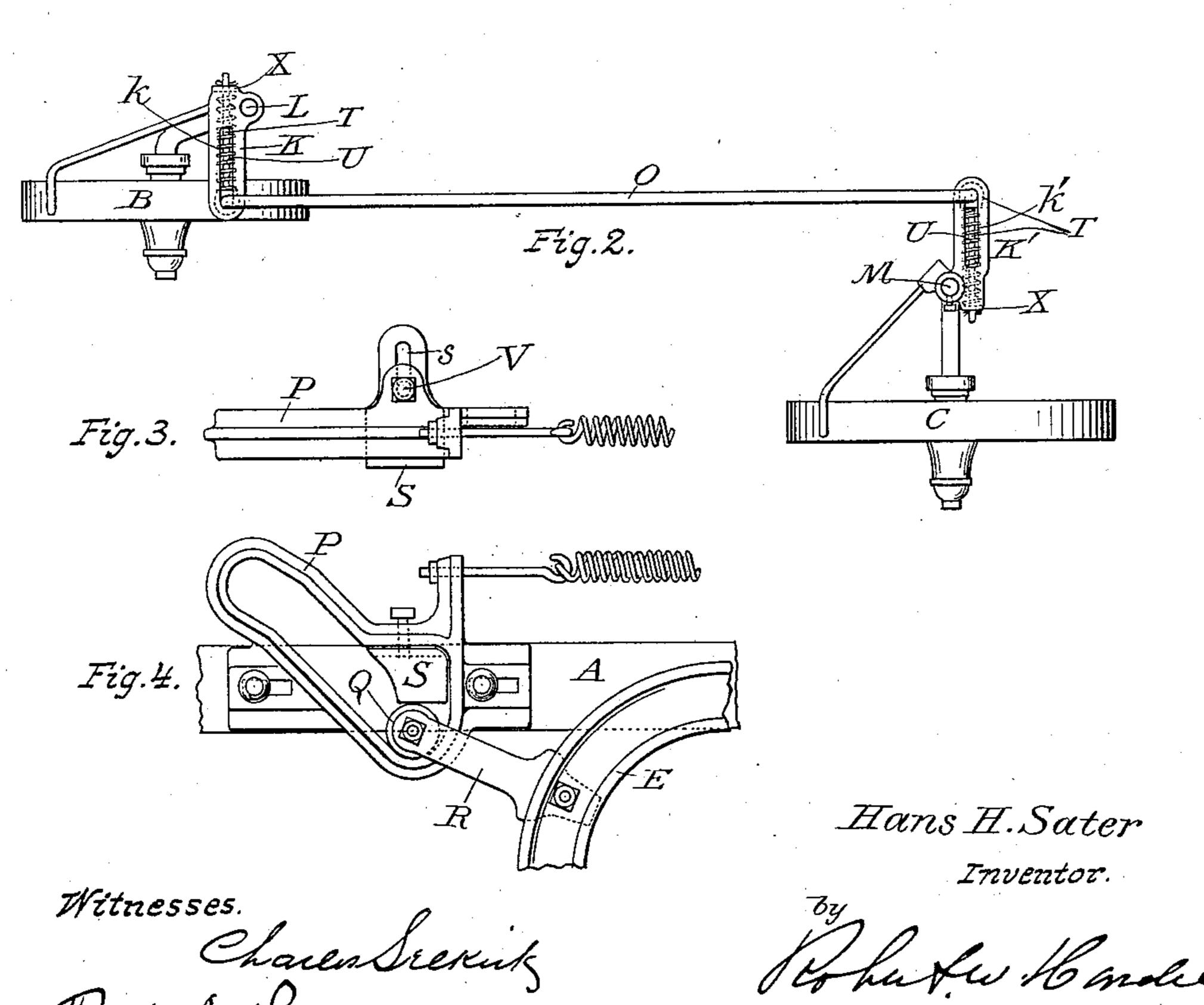
(No Model.)

H. H. SATER. SULKY PLOW.

No. 606,032.

Patented June 21, 1898.





his Ottorney

United States Patent Office.

HANS H. SATER, OF JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE JANES-VILLE MACHINE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SULKY-PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 606,032, dated June 21, 1898.

Application filed July 24, 1897. Serial No. 645,855. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hans H. Sater, a citizen of the United States, residing at Janesville, in the county of Rock and State of Wis-5 consin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sulky-Plows; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to 10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide means for keeping the front and rear furrowwheels of a sulky-plow in their proper position relatively to each other when the plow 15 is moving in a straight line and for returning one of said wheels to a position in line with the other after it has met with an obstacle or turned a corner, and also to provide means for turning the plow about in the 20 shortest possible space.

A further object of my invention is to provide means for enabling the plow-beam to be elevated or locked in working position when desired.

These objects I accomplish by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side perspective view of a sulky-plow embodying my invention. Fig. 30 2 is plan view of front and rear furrow-wheels, offset arms attached to the standards of said furrow-wheels, and a rod connecting the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of an inclined yoke having an adjustable locking-block con-35 nected therewith. Fig. 4 is a side view of an inclined yoke and a rearwardly-extending arm secured to the plow-beam.

As illustrated in the drawings, A represents a main frame supporting a plow-beam 40 E and plowshare D by means of an arched axle H, having a lever G connected therewith.

M represents the front furrow-wheel standard, having a pole N connected with the bent 45 upper end of said standard.

L represents the rear furrow-wheel standard.

The standards L and M are each provided with an offset arm K and K', respectively, 50 extending in opposite directions and provided with longitudinal slots k and k'. The ling arm R, moves upward in said inclined

offset arms K and K' are connected together by means of the rod O, having its ends bent and inserted in the slots k and k' and preferably connected with eyebolts T, having 55 springs U mounted thereon. One end of said eyebolts projects through a lip X, attached to said offset arms and is adapted to slide in said lip. When the plow is moved forward, therefore, the front and rear furrow-wheels 60 are held in their proper position by means of such offset arms and connecting-rod. When in such position, the connecting-rod O bears firmly against the offset arms K and K', making a substantially rigid connection between 65 such arms and thereby adapted to transmit the same movement to the forward and rear furrow-wheels. When, however, the pole N is turned laterally to the left, as when turning a corner, the offset arm K' is turned back- 70 ward and at the same time the forward end of the connecting-rod O moves inward on said arm and is pressed against the resistance of the spring U. When the rear furrow-wheel B of the plow has turned the same corner, the 75 offset arm K resumes its former position relatively to the arm K' and the spring U forces the end of the rod O outward into its proper position, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. By means of this construction the 80 movement of the front and rear furrowwheels C and B is controlled by the lateral movement of the pole N. The ends of said connecting-rod O and the offset arms K and K' may be modified, if desired, without de- 85 parting from my invention, provided the ends of the connecting-rod O are movable lengthwise of said arms K and K' by spring-pressure.

P represents an inclined yoke secured to 90 the main frame of the plow and provided with a laterally-extending lip. An adjustable block S, provided with a slot s, is secured to the yoke P by means of a bolt V passing through said lip and block.

A rearwardly-extending arm R is secured to the beam E of the plow and provided with a roller or other projection Q, adapted to move in said yoke. When the plow-beam is raised by means of the lever G and the arched 100 axle H, the roller Q, on the rearward-extendyoke P. When, however, it is desired to hold the plow fixed in a working position, the block S is moved inward and secured firmly over the rearwardly-extending arm or roller Q, thereby preventing any upward movement of the plow-beam.

What I claim is—

1. In a sulky-plow, the combination with a main frame, of front and rear furrow-wheels mounted on standards provided with offset arms extending in opposite directions, a connecting-rod having its ends freely secured to, and movable lengthwise of, said arms, and springs adapted to hold the ends of said connecting-rod in the desired position on said offset arms, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a sulky-plow, the combination with a main frame, of front and rear furrow-wheels mounted on standards provided with offset slotted arms extending in opposite directions,

and a connecting-rod having offset ends extending through said slots and engaging eyebolts having springs mounted thereon, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a sulky-plow, the combination with a main frame, of a plow-beam mounted upon an arched axle having a lever connected therewith, an inclined yoke secured to said frame, a rearwardly-extending arm secured to said 30 beam and provided with a roller or other projection, and an adjustable block adapted to be secured within said yoke so as to bear against said roller or projection and prevent the plow from rising, substantially as shown 35 and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HANS H. SATER.

Witnesses:

T. H. GREEN,

J. A. CRAIG.